THE Numb. 94.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Friday, May 12, to Friday, May 19, 1738.

THEY write from Rome the 18th of Jan. that the Pope had been very ill for ſome Days, ſo that his Life was apprehended to be in Danger; upon which the Cardinals began to enter into Cabals for the Succeſſion; but his Holineſs recover'd of his Indiſpoſition ſooner than was expected, and receiving the Compliments of the Cardinals upon that Occaſion, when ſome of them told him, *they wiſhed he might ſtill live long enough to enjoy St. Peter's See for many Years.* The crafty old Father, who had been well inform'd of their Deſigns, anſwered, *That he hoped he ſhould live long enough to diſappoint the Machinations and Intrigues which had been formed while he was ſick*; but none of the Cardinals being willing to underſtand this of themſelves, they all took their Leave, without deſiring any farther Explanation.

Letters from Rome advize, That a dreadful Fire had lately happen'd there, in which the Papers and Archives for 800 Years paſt, were entirely deſtroy'd.

They write from Stuttgard, that Suis the Jew, heretofore Privy-Counſeller and Preſident of the Chamber of Finances to the late Duke of Wirtemburg, was hang'd there the 4th of this Month, on a Gallows of Iron, and afterwards put into an Iron Cage fix'd thereto. The following Circumſtances are told of him: That having been conducted before the Commiſſaries, which were to pronounce Judgment againſt him, he threw himſelf at their Feet, and made the moſt earneſt Supplications to obtain Pardon, but was ſilenced that he might hear his Sentence. When they came to that Part of it which ſays *that he was condemn'd to be hang'd for having endeavoured to ruin his Country*, he gave Tokens of the moſt violent Deſpair: They were obliged to hold him and ſtop his Mouth. He was carried to Execution cloathed in Scarlet embroider'd with Gold. He ſtruggled ſo much, and made ſo violent a Reſiſtance, that it was with great Difficulty he was executed. He would fain have ſpoke to the People when he was upon the Ladder, but he was hindered by the Noiſe of Drums.

From Warſaw, that the Infidels had begun to build a Bridge upon the Danube at Ciurdknow, with a View of once more undertaking the Siege of Oczakow: That double Pay had been given to the Janiſſaries deſign'd for this Expedition; and that the Preparations made by the Turks for the next Campaign, are inexpreſſibly great. On the other Hand they write from the Ukrain, that the Ruſſians had prepared a vaſt Number of Carriages, for the Service of the Troops in their intended March towards Tranſylvania, to joyn the Imperialiſts.

They write from Vienna, that the Imperial Court had received an Expreſs from Count Wachtendonk, Commander of the Emperor's Forces in Tuſcany, with Advice, *That he was well aſſured the Court of Spain had a Deſign to ſend ſome Thouſands of Men into Italy, to be landed at Leghorn, or ſome other Port of Tuſcany, of which he had given immediate Notice, that the Court might take ſuch Meaſures as ſhould be judged convenient*: Upon this extraordinary News, the Emperor had Two Conferences with his Miniſters, and it it ſuppos'd the Spaniſh Court, by this new Motion, is endeavouring to make good its Pretenſions to the Allodial Eſtates of Tuſcany, Parma, and Placentia. It is reported, the Negociation which had been entered upon by the King of Sardinia, is now reaſſumed for that Prince, to furniſh his Imperial Majeſty with a Body of his Troops. The Marquis of Mirepoix, the French Ambaſſador, is continually in private Conference with the Imperial Miniſters, the Subject of which is made a profound Secret; but it is conjectured to be ſome new Diſpoſition with Reſpect to the low Countries of Lorrain.

The Emperor has ſent Count Coningiegg, the Preſident of the Council of War, an Order for the Council to draw up the Duke of Tuſcany's Patent of General in Chief of the Army in Hungary, which has ſince been deliver'd to his Royal Highneſs.

An Engliſh Captain at Vienna, who is excellently well verſed in Navigation, having been conſulted concerning the Frigates which were made Uſe of the laſt Year upon the Danube, has given in a Memorial to the Court, in which he obſerves, that that River not being in all Places of an equal Depth, and having alſo Rocks and Banks of Sand in many Places, light Veſſels were only proper to be employ'd upon it; that the Frigates and Galliots which were ſent thither the laſt Campaign being heavy Ships, and hard to manage, it was no Wonder they were ſo little ſerviceable; and that therefore it was neceſſary to build ſmall Veſſels that might coaſt along the Banks of the Danube, and if need be, ſail up the Rivers that fall into it. This Advice is found ſo juſt and reaſonable, that Orders will be iſſued out to build a certain Number of light Veſſels accordingly.

London, Feb. 28. By Yeſterday's French Mail, they advize from Genoa, the 19th Inſtant, That the Count de Boiſieux, Commandant of the French Forces, who was made a Lieutenant General at the laſt Promotion, had reviewed thoſe Troops at Baſtia, which landed the 5th at Florenzo, and put them into Winter Quarters; but had not as yet made any Propoſals to the Rebels, on Account of a Rheum he had catch'd. That a Spaniſh Galliot had landed ſome Powder, and other Warlike Stores, at Aleria, for the Uſe of thoſe Rebels; and ſet Sail again immediately after: That, except Cannon, they wanted for no Warlike Implements, of which they had receiv'd great Quantities: From hence it is evident, they are ſupported by ſome Power or other. 'Tis even ſaid, that the Commonalty of Nebbio, which has hitherto been loyal to the Republic, had now embraced the Rebels Cauſe, on Account of a certain Impoſition of 5 Livres on each Houſe, the Commiſſari Mari had taxed them with.

Letters from Baſtia, of the 16th Inſt. ſay, That the Marquis de Boiſieux, General of the French Troops, had ſent a Meſſage to the Chiefs of the Malecontents, to adviſe them, in the Name of the French King, to deliver their Arms into his Hands; after which his Majeſty would hear their Grievances, and ſee Juſtice done them. To which they had made Anſwer, That they could not explain themſelves with regard to his Requeſt, before they knew the Reſolutions of the Lord Theodore, whom they had unanimouſly choſen for their King; and that they required 6 Months time to get his Orders thereupon: But as this comes from Baſtia, it wants Confirmation.

By later Advices from Baſtia, we learn, that the 3 Batallions of French Troops lately landed in Corſica, begun to be tir'd of their Quarters already, being oblig'd to take up with ſuch as are aſſign'd them in the Convents, without being permitted to walk on the Ramparts of that City: That the French General demands one of the Republic's ſtrong Places, for the Safety of his Forces, which

which the Regency had refuſed to grant, nor will they ſuffer a Frenchman to enter their Citadel. That 7 French Officers were already dead, thro' the Fatigues they ſuffer'd on the Sea: That then they had been in want of freſh Water, Fleſh, Meal, and Pot herbs, for 3 Days together, which raiſed great Murmurings among the French.

Letters from Paris, ſay, That on the 25th of Feb. a Nine Days Devotion was begun in the Church of St. Leu and St. Giles, for the Recovery of Monſeigneur the Dauphin, in the ſame Manner as has been done for Lewis the 13th, and Lewis the 14th.

That his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty has made a Promotion of 56 Lieutenant-Generals, and 55 Mareſchals de Camp.

By a private Letter from Holland, we hear, the French Ambaſſador, in a Viſit lately made to the Grand Penſionary, told him with ſeeming Satisfaction, that his King was entirely pleaſed to ſee the Affair for accommodating the Succeſſion of Bergues and Juliers very near a happy Concluſion, through the Facility wherewith their High Mightineſſes had been induced into that Plan. According to the Meaſure taken by the mediating Powers, the Proviſional Poſſeſſion is ſecured to the Prince of Sultzbach; which is ſo very grating to the King of Pruſſia, that he plainly ſhews he never will conſent to this Capital Point. The ſame Advices from Berlin, ſay, that upon the Arrival of a Courier from Vienna, and another from Verſailles, a Grand Council was held in the King's Preſence, upon the Purport of their Diſpatches; at the Breaking up of which, Orders had been ſent to all the Officers to repair immediately to their Regiments; and ſuch further Meaſures had been taken, as ſeem to portend ſome Project of his Pruſſian Majeſty, with reſpect to the ſaid Dutchies, at leaſt to put himſelf upon the Defenſive, againſt whatever France or any other Power ſhall undertake againſt the Intereſt of that Prince.

Our laſt Letters from Cadiz brought Advice, that the Captain of a Spaniſh Man of War from Porto Bello, having a large Quantity of unregiſter'd Silver on board, which, is preſumed, he intended to apply to his own Uſe, to prevent being detected, happening to fall in Company with an Engliſh Merchant Ship agreed with the Captain to take the ſaid Silver on board, and to follow him into Cadiz; but whether by Streſs of Weather or Deſign, the Engliſh Ship got clear off with the Booty, and has not been heard of ſince.

Dublin, Jan. 17. On Sunday was accidentally diſcover'd, in the Hollow of the Sand-Bank near Kilmainham Bridge, in the Paſſage to the Gallows, Thirteen Foundling Infants, viz. Three Males and Ten Females, with the Work-houſe Mark and Number on their Arms, the Males mark'd and number'd between the Elbow and Wriſt, and the Females between the Shoulder and Elbow. They were all buried in one Hole in the ſaid Bank, ſeveral of them with Marks of Violence on them, as if murder'd, and moſt of them freſh, and lately laid there, except Two or Three who were putrify'd and corrupted. This is a Confirmation of what has been long talked of, that there was ſome extraordinary Male-Practice among the Nurſes of theſe innocent Babes, ſeveral of whom have receiv'd Wages for nurſing Four, Six, or Eight Children all at one Time by the ſame individual Woman, under different Names. Several of theſe Nurſes lived in Thomas Court and the Allies belonging to it. Divers of them were taken up the ſame Night and yeſterday, and many of them are fled. It is moſt evident that they were buried by the ſame Perſon, becauſe all laid in the ſame Hole; and it is fear'd that ſeveral others have been buried in other Places, unknown as yet, and that this barbarous and inhuman Practice has been long carried on.

Dublin, Jan. 28. Ten of the Nurſes of the Children which were found buried in the Sand-Bank near Kilmainham, lie ſtill in the Goal of that Place; and one of them call'd Elinor Cody, as we are inform'd from Good Hands, ſays ſhe expects nothing but to be burned. Several of the Nurſes and their Husbands are fled.

Several more of theſe poor Infants have been lately diſcover'd: And 'tis imagin'd by ſome, that there has not been ſuch a Slaughter of Innocents ſince that of Herod, as that at the Poor-houſe; for the Number is not yet known Who are accountable, or where the Neglect has been, we cannot yet tell.

Edinburgh, Feb. 16. Near 100 Recruits, bound for the Dutch Service, now in Canongate Priſon, have lately made ſeveral Attempts to break out; but being diſappointed, they turn'd laſt Friday ſo mutinous, that Four of the Ringleaders were carried down to a Dungeon below the Guard, which ſo exaſperated the reſt, that they ſeized one of the Officers, and the Turnkey, whom they clapp'd in cloſe Cuſtody, and barricading the Priſon Door, bid Defiance to all Authority; at the ſame Time they intimated, that if their Four Comrades were not inſtantly delivered up to them, they'd ſend the Officer and Jailor to where the D---- l ſent his Mother; ſo that their Demand was of Neceſſity complied with. The Poſts round the Priſon have been doubled with Centinels; and as they will allow no Body Acceſs to them, ſo not one Mouthful of Proviſions is ſuffered to be ſent in. It was at firſt propoſed to ſtorm the Garriſon in Form; but on ſecond Thoughts, it was carried to ſtarve them into a Surrender. Accordingly Yeſternight, their Magazines being exhauſted, they beat the Chamade, and put out the White Flag; upon which their Officers, with ſome of Gen. Wetham's, enter'd into a Capitulation with them; and a general Amneſty (which they inſiſted on as a Preliminary) being granted, they delivered up the Outer Gate to a Sergeant's Command of General Wetham's Regiment, who are now in full Poſſeſſion of the Place. 'Tis ſaid, they threaten'd, in Caſe of Noncompliance with their Articles, to fall inſtantly about eating the Turnkey.

London, Feb. 27. On Friday laſt, a remarkable Cauſe was tried at Guildhall, before the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Juſtice Lee, in his Majeſty's Court of King's Bench, between one Connin a Carpenter, Plaintiff, and his Excellency General Sabine, Governor of Gibraltar, Defendant: The Caſe was this: The Carpenter was ſent by his Majeſty's Office of Ordinance to be employ'd there, but no ways upon the Military Eſtabliſhment; the Man, it ſeems, happened to quarrel with an Officer of the Garriſon, who call'd the Guard on Duty to ſecure him; when that was done, the Officer complain'd to the Governor, that he had been uſed ill and ſtruck by the Fellow, upon which Complaint a Court Marſhal was held for the Trial of the Man, who was ſentenc'd to receive 300 Laſhes, which was executed upon him accordingly, in ſo ſevere and cruel a Manner as renders it too ſhocking to be related. He not being upon the Military Eſtabliſhment, thought the Governor had no Right to Exerciſe Military Diſcipline upon him, and brought his Action againſt the General, and laid it for 10,000 l. Damage. The Trial laſted from Nine in the Morning 'til Seven at Night, when the Jury brought in their Verdict, and gave him 500 l. Damage, beſides the Coſts of Suit. There were a vaſt Number of General Officers preſent on this Occaſion.

There was lately found by cleaning a Fiſh-Pond at Abington in Berkſhire, belonging to Mr. Tomkins of that Town, a Tea Canniſter full of Guineas; but the Workmen quarrelling about dividing the Money, one of them diſcover'd it to Mr. Tomkins, who took it into his Cuſtody; ſince which it appears, that the aboveſaid Gentleman's Father was robb'd of 800 Guineas about 15 Years ago, and his Coachman committed to Abington Jail on Suſpicion of having committed the Fact, from whence he made his Eſcape, and has never been heard of ſince; ſo that this is ſuppos'd to be the ſame Money.

Yeſterday Richardſon the Pirate was carried from Newgate at 7 o'Clock in the Morning, and executed about Nine. As his Crime was great, ſo was his Penitence, his Behaviour at the Place of Execution greatly affecting all the People; he acknowledg'd the Fact, and the Juſtice of the Sentence; and addreſſing himſelf to ſeveral Commanders of Ships who were preſent, exhorted them not to be too familiar with the Seamen, for that they, in general, were too apt to let them into their Affairs, which was often the Occaſion of Miſchiefs of this Sort; for on the firſt Diſguſt or Misfortune at Sea, the Men were inclin'd to think themſelves on a Par with

their

their Commanders, and take the first Opportunity of proving themselves their Masters. He pray'd some Time with the Ordinary, but died a Roman Catholick, as appear'd by Beads and a Cross found in his Pocket after he was cut down; his Body was put into a Boat, in order to its being hang'd up in Chains at Grays on the Essex Shoar.

An EPITAPH *on her late* MAJESTY.

Here lie the Remains of *CAROLINE*,
Queen Consort of *Great-Britain*,
Whose Virtues
Her Friends when living knew and enjoy'd;
Now dead, Her Foes confess and admire.
Her Ambition aspir'd to Wisdom,
And attained it:
To Knowledge,
And it filled her Mind.
Patroness of the Wise,
And Friend of the Good:
She look'd, and modest Merit rais'd it's Head:
She smil'd, and weeping Woe grew glad.
Religion, plain and simple,
Dignify'd her Mind,
Despising Show and useless Pageantry,
Morals clear and refin'd
Dwelt in her Heart,
And guided all her Actions.
Virtue she loved, beneath Her Smiles it flourish'd;
She frown'd on Vice, and it was put to shame.
In fine,
Her Life was a Publick Blessing,
Her Death is an universal Loss.
O Reader! if thou doubtest of these Things,
Ask the Cries of the Fatherless, they shall tell thee;
And the Tears of the Widow shall confirm their Truth;
The Sons of Wisdom, shall testify of Her,
And the Daughters of Virtue bear Her Witness;
The Voice of the Nation shall applaud Her,
And the Heart of the King shall sigh Her Praise.

It is remarkable, That the present Mayor of Reading, was Mayor of that Corporation, when King William died, when Queen Anne died, when King George I. died, and when her late Majesty Queen Caroline died.

His Majesty's Answer to the Address of the House of Commons; which was printed in this *Gazette*, No. 88.

I Return you my Thanks for this dutiful and very affectionate Address. I am so sensibly touched by this convincing Proof of your particular Regard to me, that I am not able, in this Distress, to command my self sufficiently to express the just Sense I have, of your Affection and Concern for me, upon this Occasion.

Feb. 23. On Tuesday last, the Lords were in a Committee on the Malt Bill, went thro' the same, and reported without Amendment.

Order'd, That an Address be presented to His Majesty by the Lords with White Staves, for a State of the National Debts, provided or unprovided for by Parliament, as it stood on the 31st of December, 1736, and the 31st of December, 1737, with an Account of the Produce of the sinking Fund, in that Year; and to the Payment of what Debts, contracted before the 25th of December, 1736, the said Fund has been applied.

This Day the Earl of Fitzwalter reported, that the Lords with White Staves had (pursuant to Order of the House) presented their Address for an Account of the National Debts to be laid before this House: And that His Majesty had been pleased to give an Order accordingly. A Bill for continuing the Duty upon Malt, &c. was read the 3d Time, and passed, without Amendment; and Notice was sent to the Commons.

London, Feb. 25. Last Night there was a Meeting of the West-India Merchants, at the Ship Tavern behind the Royal Exchange, when they came to a Resolution to apply to Parliament for Redress of the Grievances they laboured under from the Spaniards. The Letters containing the Miseries the poor Men suffer, were produced at the said Meeting, being lockt up in the Night in a loathsome Dungeon, and in the Day used like Slaves, and worked very hard upon a small Allowance of Stock-fish, rotten Beans, and the like wretched Food. These Letters which came by the Eltham, Capt. Macnemara, and for preventing of whose Conveyance Endeavours were used at Cadiz, but luckily happen'd to be conceal'd by a Passenger who was not search'd there, will be affix'd to the Petition, sign'd by 110 Merchants, to be delivered to Parliament by Wednesday next; so that 'tis not doubted but Satisfaction will soon be obtained.

His Majesty has been pleas'd to appoint his Grace the Duke of Kingston, to be Out-Ranger and Master of the Buck-hounds of Sherwood Forest, in the County of Nottingham.

London, Feb. 28. We hear that his Majesty will go to the House of Peers on Thursday next, to sign the Malt Act, and such other Acts as are ready for the Royal Assent.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Gollaway, in Scotland, and Lewis Grant, Esq; are appointed Lords of Policy, in that Kingdom.

London, March 1. 'Tis talk'd that her Highness the Princess Amelia, intends to pay her Highness the Princess of Orange a Visit in Holland this Summer.

By private Letters yesterday from Cadiz, they write, that the Spaniards intend to erect a Fortification at that Place, to prevent Ships bringing their Silver into England.

London, March 2. On Monday Morning last, died at Taunton in Somersetshire, the Rev. and Learned Mr. Henry Grove, to whom we may justly apply the following Words of a great Writer, as a short Sketch of his Character: "He was of a large and great Soul, comprehensive of the Interests of God, the World, the "Church, his Country, and his Friends. ready to his "utmost to serve them all: Made up of Compassion towards the Distress'd, of Delight in the Good, and of "general Benignity towards all Men. He had a Life, "a Soul, a Name, darken'd with no Cloud but that "of his own great Humilty, which clouded him only "to himself, but beautify'd and brighten'd him in the "Eyes of all others. His great Ambition was to do "Good, and partake it in the highest and best kind of "it, to make the nearest Approaches he could to the "Patern and Fountain of all Goodness.

Yesterday a Petition of Sir William Maurice, Bart. was presented to the Lords, and read, praying Leave to bring in a Bill, to dissolve his Marriage with the Lady Lucy Wharton; and to enable him to marry again:

Order'd, That Leave be given, to bring in a Bill, as desir'd.

A Bill for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, was bro't from the Commons, and read the 1st Time: *Order'd*, to be read a 2d Time this Day Se'nnight; and the Lords to be summoned.

Order'd, That an humble Address be presented to His Majesty, That he will be graciously pleased to order the proper Officer to lay before this House an Account of the Articles of War intended to be established for the Year ensuing: Also a List of the Promotion of the Officers of the Army, since the 25th of March, 1737; with a List of what Officers have been in His Majesty's Service, or in Half Pay, since the 25th of March, together with the Dates of the Commissions of such Officers.

The Lord Vere Beauclerc, Brother to the Duke of St. Albans, and Member of Parliament for New Windsor, is appointed one of the Lords Commissioners of the Board of Admiralty.

March 2. To Morrow the West India Merchants will present their Petition to the House of Commons, complaining

plaining of the Depredations committed by the Spaniards, notwithſtanding they have receiv'd a Meſſage from the Duke of Newcaſtle, That his Majeſty has an Anſwer from the King of Spain; but as he thinks it not ſatisfactory, will grant Letters of Repriſals to ſuch as have ſuffered.

Boſton, April 11. By a Veſſel that arriv'd laſt Night from Briſtol, we have the very melancholly Account, that on the 3d of laſt Month died in London, of the Small-Pox, the Hon. *Edmund Quincy*, Eſq; one of the Agents for this Province at the Court of Great-Britain, on the Affair of the Boundary Line between this Province and New-Hamſhire.

Philadelphia, March 30. Not only by Accounts from New-York, but by Letters from the New-Jerſey Agent to a Perſon in this City, we have Intelligence, that Col. Morris is appointed Governor of New-Jerſey: That his Commiſſion has actually paſſed the Seals, and may be daily expected over.

Clear'd out of York *River, ſince our laſt,*
The Brig. John and Mary, Capt. Tillidge, for Briſtol.
The Ship Hanover, Capt. Rumney, for Briſtol.
The Ship Virginian, Capt. Richard Lewis, for Briſtol.
All loaden with Tobacco.

Sir, *May* 18, 1738.

I Doubt not but you have heard of the ſevere Plague of Canker-worms, that are at this Time devouring the Wheat all over the Country. A compleat Remedy for ſo great an Evil, is hardly to be hop'd for: But I have try'd one Thing, upon the Experience of a Gentleman of *Glocester* County, with good Succeſs. I have order'd a ſmall Trench, a Spit deep, and a Foot wide, to be dug all round the Field, very near the Edge of the Wheat. The Sides of the Trench are ſo perpendicular, that when theſe Worms are in, they can't get out again. It is amazing how many of them fall into this Trench, ſome marching towards the Wheat, and ſome out of it. I ſent a good Number of Turkies to devour them in the Trench, but tho' they fill'd their Bellies, yet they left Millions.

It may perhaps be of Service to the Country, to inſert this into your *Gazette*: I ſhou'd have communicated it ſooner, but that I have lately convinc'd my ſelf of its Succeſs. You will, I hope, make Amends, by diſperſing this *Gazette* with the utmoſt Expedition all over the Country. I am,

Your humble Servant,

PHILO-PATRIS.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHEREAS Thomas Hedges, *late of* Williamſburg *in* Virginia, *Carpenter, went from thence about Two Years ago, intending, as he gave out, to go to* South-Carolina, *or* Georgia: *Theſe are to give Notice, that if he will advertiſe the Printer hereof where to write to him, he may be inform'd of an Eſtate fallen to him in* Oxfordſhire, *in* Great Britain, *worth his while to enquire after. And if he doth not make his Right appear very ſoon, his Uncle intends to enter upon it as Heir, under Pretence that the ſaid* Thomas *is dead without Iſſue.*

RAN away from the Subſcriber, in Charles City *County, on* Wedneſday *the 9th of this Inſtant, a Servant Man, named* Thomas Sellers, *who formerly belong'd to Mrs.* Stagg: *He is a ſmall Man, very Battle-ham'd, a flat Foot, and has but One Eye; plays well on the Fiddle, and is a great Lover of ſtrong Drink. Had on when he went away, a light colour'd Kerſey Coat and Waſtecoat, and a Pair of blue Shagg Breeches; he has alſo with him a ſmall trotting Bay Horſe, with a Blaze in his Face, branded thus,* B H. *He was ſeen the Day after, going over* Chickahominy *long Bridge, in* New-Kent *County. Whoever will take up the ſaid Runaway and carry him before ſome Juſtice, that he may be dealt with according to Law, and conveyed to me, ſhall be handſomely rewarded, beſides what the Law allows.*

Benjamin Harriſon.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in York *County, on the 14th of this Inſtant* May, *a Servant Man, named* Henry Watkins, *a* Welchman, *of a middle Stature. He wears a dark-colour'd coarſe Kerſey Coat, a Pair of Leather Breeches, and Trowſers over them, a Cap, and a Felt Hat. He ſtole a ſmall Grey Horſe, well gaited, but has no Brand. It is believ'd he went away in Company with one* Thomas Powel, *a free Man, of a larger Stature than the other. They have with them a Gun. Whoever brings the ſaid Servant, and Horſe, to me, or ſecures them, ſo that I may have them again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by* William Hobday.

RAN away, on Tueſday *the 25th of* April, *from the Subſcriber, of* Glouceſter *County, Four Servant Men,* viz. John Tomlins, *a tall, thin Fellow, about 26 Years old, very much diſfigur'd with the Small-Pox; had on a dark ſnuff-colour'd Cloth Coat and Breeches, and wears his own light colour'd Hair.* John Maynard, *a tall well-ſet Fellow, about the ſame Age, and diſfigur'd with the Small-Pox; he had on a light Drab Coat and Breeches, with a white Wigg; he is a Plaiſterer by Trade, but can do Glaziers and Bricklayers Work, and has got a Diamond, Trowel, and other Tools with him.* Thomas Lee, *a tall, thin Man, about* 50 *Years of Age, of a ſwarthy Complexion, has loſt one of his Fingers off his Right Hand, is a Joyner by Trade; and had with him a white colour'd Coat and Breeches, a light-colour'd Cloth Great Coat, with flat Mettal Buttons, and alſo ſome Joyners Tools.* George Barry, *a Lad, about* 16 *or* 17 *Years of Age, of a fair Complexion, is a Barber by Trade; and had on a Brown Cloth Coat, with large Metal Buttons, greyiſh Breeches, and a brown Wigg. They went away in a ſmall Flat, that would carry about* 3 *Hogſheads: They took with them Two Fowling-Pieces, one of them New,* London *Make; the other much wrought on the Barrel; a* Dutch *Piece, mounted with Bath-mettal.*

There alſo went away with them, a Servant Man, belonging to the Rev. Mr. Thomas Hughes, *of the ſame County, nam'd* William Waters, *a Joyner, or Chair-maker by Trade, a well ſet Fellow, about* 20 *or* 22 *Years of Age: He had on a new Suit of Dark-colour'd Drugget, an old Cloth Coat, with a large Cape to it, lin'd with Green Cloth, and broad Mettal Buttons, had an old Pair of Leather Breeches; his Hair is very ſhort, and he wears a White Knit Cotton Cap.*

Whoever takes up the ſaid Runaways, ſo that they may be ſafely delivered to their ſaid Maſters, ſhall receive One Piſtole for each of them, beſides what the Law allows, and ſhall be handſomely rewarded for bringing the Boat and Fowling Pieces, according to the Trouble they ſhall be at, by John Lewis.

N. B. *The ſaid* Thomas Lee, George Barry, *and* William Waters, *are Convicts, imported in the Ship* York, *into* York River, *in* March *laſt: And we underſtand, ſince they went away, that the ſaid* Lee *has a Relation in* Philadelphia, *or* New-York, *and has been there himſelf; which gives Reaſon to believe they are gone up the* Bay, *and very probably will make over to the* Eaſtern-ſhore. John Tomlins, *and* John Maynard, *are indented for Four Years; and were imported in the Brigantine* Priſcilla, *in* June *laſt.*

Williamsburg: Printed by W. PARKS. By whom Subſcriptions are taken in for this Paper, at 15 *s. per Ann.* And BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.